BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR (ME.) SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7, 1869. VOLUME XXXVI. NUMBER 186.

THE BANGOR

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The Bangor Weekly Courier,

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Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. ANDREWS,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
—OFFICE—
35 WEST MARKET SQUARE—BANGOR.
june10 16 next to Wheelwright & Clark's.

Dr. E. C. YOUNG,
Surgeon Dentist,

Attends to the practice of Dentistry, in all its branches. Natural TEETH FILLED, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Teeth carefully EXTRACTED with the least possible pain if that is instructed to proper patients, when desired. Office in Union Block, Main st., Bangor. (or at Aldeu's Drug Store.) apr29'69 1y

GEO. P. DUTTON,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 5 SMITH BLOCK,
Bangor, Maine.
may20, 1869.

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
ALSO,
No, 4 Main St., 2d flight.

I have also a number of Patents in the agricultural line for sale. Please call and examine.
Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OLD OFFICE, - NO. 55 W. MARKET SQUARE
(Next to Wheelwright & Clark's Block)
Bangor, Maine.
February 23, 1869.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney, and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 28, 1868.—tf (Times copy)

J. H. CLERGUE'

BARBER
AND
Wig-Maker,
111 Exchange Street,
Where can be found a Large Assortment of Hair Human HAIR, Old Hands, Front Pieces, Wigs and Half Wigs repaired at short notice. Ladies entrance 115 Exchange Street. may 26

Blacksmith Work!
Done to Order, at City Point.

SHIP WORK

Of all kinds, as follows—Anchors and Chains repaired; Hooks and Pickeroons made and repaired; Boat Hooks and Pickeroons; Pick Poles and Picks fitted to order; Shackles and Chain for Boom; Boom Irons of all kinds.

WOODS WORK

Of all kinds,—Driving Corks and Sole; Cant Dogs made to order; Draft and Bridle Chains; Timber Tongs and Boat Hooks; Marsh and Barrel Can Hooks; Common Harpoons; Long Chains for every week; Tail kinds Caulking Mallets and Irons made.

All kinds of Iron work on Vessels done to order.

L. D. Higgins.
Bangor, April 14, 1869.

Bangor Ice Company.

HAVING fitted our Ice Houses with an abundant supply of PURE ICE, we are prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Markets, Stores and Families, by the

Month, Season or Year.

All who wish to take Ice before the regular season commences (the 15th of May,) will please notify at Office, No 13 and 17 Broad Street.
apr23 THO'S A. TAYLOR.

Wheat Meal,

Made from the Best of WHITE WHEAT
—ALSO—
Corn and Rye Meal,
For sale by HORSE & CO.
nov 14

Drs. O. H. & H. L. Jewell,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
OFFICE IN DRUG STORE,
East Side Exchange Street,
Three Doors from State Street,
Bangor, October 7th, 1868. 3tow

CROSDALE'S
GENUINE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
THE STANDARD FERTILIZER
FOR ALL CROPS.
Richer in Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid than any other Fertilizer in the Market.
For sale by ALBERT NOYES,
BANGOR, MAINE.
Send for circulars. Free by mail. 3mdu

Groceries & Provisions.

CIDER VINEGAR,
PICKLES,
SPICES,
CLOTHES PINS,
SUGAR,
TEA,
SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, COFFEE
CRACKERS, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail at Cheap for Cash. may 8
JOHN A. KIMBALL & SON.

Rubber Curry Combs,
AN APPROVED STYLE.
NOW being privately put up in suitable packages. Sold by
J. F. HILL & CO.,
No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor.

J. O'B. DARLING,
OFFERS
A Large & Excellent Stock
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, &c.,
In Great Variety & Cheapness,
—AND AT—
BOTTOM PRICES
COUNTRY DEALERS
need go no further to secure
GOOD BARGAINS,
In the BEST GOODS for
The Maine Trade,
to be found in the market.
Prompt Attention Paid to Orders.
No Goods at Retail.
13 and 15 EXCHANGE STREET,
Bangor, May 15th, '69.

FILES :::: FILES.
NOW IS THE TIME to shorten up, as I get road, for mine. I have on hand
1000 Doz. Files,
And am finishing 1,000 Dozen per week, which I am selling
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them as good as any imported.
OLD FILES RE-CUT as usual.
JOB COLLETT,
EXCHANGE STREET.
April 21

NEW IMPORTATIONS

CROCKERY WARE,
AT THE OLD STAND,
No. 1, MAIN STREET,
From the Best Staffordshire Potteries.
We have in Store a complete assortment of Shapes, W. E. Lilly Pattern, and Elk-mint Pattern of Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Toilet Sets, Vases, &c.
—ALSO—
FIRST QUALITY ONLY!
And Common Goods,
—IN—
WHITE AND GOLD BAND
French China!
A GREAT STOCK OF
GLASS WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED
and BRITANNIA WARE.
As we import our Earthen and Glass Ware direct we are able to offer inducements to the Wholesale Trade, and to Hotels, Restaurants and Families in Bangor and Vicinity.
And to the Retail Trade a proper assortment is selected from the Choicest Goods in Boston, and thereby subject them to PURCHASERS ON THESE GOODS.
BICKER & IRELAND.
Bangor, April 17th, 1869.

Hemlock Dimensions
SAWED TO ORDER.
THE subscribers are prepared to furnish HEMLOCK DIMENSIONS, of all sizes, delivered in any part of the city. Also, Lumber of all kinds, dressed and undressed, at the shortest notice. Orders left at the store of MICHAEL SCHWARTZ will be promptly attended to.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
Merrill Brothers.
Bangor, May 7th, 1869.

New Store,------New Goods.
MR. JOHN A. KELLEY,
HAVING leased the Store No. 71 Exchange St. (two doors North Penobscot Exchange), would respectfully give notice that he has taken the same, and will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
consisting of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Also, a large assortment of CLOTHS of the latest styles, such as PILOTS, CHINCHILLAS, WHITNEYS, BEAVERS, MOSCOW BEAVERS, CASSIMERES, BROAD CLOTHS, &c., which he will sell at the
Lowest Cash Prices.
The Custom Department will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. KELLEY himself, who will pay strict attention to the cutting of
MEN AND BOYS CLOTHING.
J. A. KELLEY.
Bangor, Nov. 20th, 1868.

EDGING LAW.
MILL OWNERS are respectfully invited to call at No. 84 EXCHANGE STREET, and examine the sample of
LIGHT T RAILS,
CHAIRS AND SPIKES
These Rails make the cheapest Track for Turnouts of Sidings and Short Lines. Also, Frogs and Switches. Orders promptly filled by
Gibson, Kimball & Sanford,
nov 10 No. 1 Exchange Street.

Special Notice.
THE subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. LOW & CO., returns thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to receive the MOVELLING, Hides, Wool or Stone Buildings, Rubbish or Movel to Order.
Residence, 28 Centre Street.
Bangor, April 1, 1869. S. S. LOW.

WOOL!
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
PAID FOR
WOOL AND PELTS,
AT
No. 27 West Market Square
feb18 S. H. DALE.

Boys' Clothing!
A Large Invoice
Boys' and Youth's Clothing!
Just added to our Large Stock of Men's Clothing
Jones Brothers.
may 6

Crittenden's Commercial
A THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL BUSINESS MANUAL, for every man, at
June 21. BARNETT

CHILDRENS'
Go to
CARRIAGES.
FOR SALE LOW BY
LOWELL & SPENCER,
may 13 14 Main Street.

INITIAL STATIONERY in boxes
may 13 BARNETT

SPEER'S
SAMBUCI,
Or Grape Port Grape & P. J. Sherry Wine

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,
As a Diuretic
Speer's Port Grape Wine.
First Sort Potash,
A TIP-TOP THING.
Blood & Rowe.

Lard Oil.
A LARGE LOT OF
EXTRA WINTER and No. 1
IN BOLE AND FOR RALE BY
Blood & Rowe.

Carriage Sponge,
A SPLENDID THING!
(IS THE ARTICLE FOR SLEIGH-RIDERS
FOR SALE BY
BLOOD & ROWE.
June 2 21 EXCHANGE STREET.

UNITED STATES MAIL
MAINE.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 21, 1869.
PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, until 12 M. of Monday, the 16th day of August next, for carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st day of October next, to and from the several Post Offices in the State of Maine, and by the several routes and modes of conveyance, and in the manner and with the schedules of departure and arrival, set forth in the following
ADVERTISEMENT.
From Lincoln by Lee, Lincoln, Lee, Springfield, Carroll, Milford, Old Town, Orono, Stillwater, Upper Stillwater, and Mattawamkeag to Patten, and back, three times a week.
Leave Lincoln at 6 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; arrive at Patten at 10 P. M. Returning, leave Patten at 4 A. M. Wednesday, Friday and Sunday; arrive at Lincoln at 8 P. M.
From Lincoln by Lincoln, Lee, Springfield, Carroll, Milford, Old Town, Orono, Stillwater, Upper Stillwater, and Mattawamkeag to Patten, and back, three times a week.
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Leave Lincoln at 6 A. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; arrive at Patten at 10 P. M. Returning, leave Patten at 4 A. M. Wednesday, Friday and Sun

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1869.

State Election, Monday, Sept. 13.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Joshua L. Chamberlain.

Penobscot County Republican Convention.

The Republican Voters of the County of Penobscot, are hereby notified to meet, by delegates, in Convention at the City Hall, in Bangor, on Thursday the 19th day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to nominate three candidates for Senators, one Commissioner and a Treasurer, and to transact any other business deemed expedient.

Each City, Town and Plantation is entitled to one delegate, one additional delegate for every fifty votes cast for Gov. Chamberlain in 1868, and for a fraction of 25 votes, another delegate.

J. S. CHADWICK,
H. B. KINGMAN,
JOHN MORISON,
J. H. STEWART,
F. W. POLAND,
Republican County Committee.

Bangor, July 27th, 1869.

Is There an Issue?

The attempt to defeat the Republican party and as a consequence the temperance legislation of this State under the pretence of aiding it is developing its own weakness in alliance. Its organs are dumb as to the work they hope to accomplish by independent action. They are too wise to fail of the knowledge that their success in defeating Gov. Chamberlain would be disastrous to the temperance cause, and too shrewd not to act upon the fact that it is necessary for them to conceal this from those they hope to coax to their support. To acknowledge the true state of the case would be suicidal, and so they make general charges and are dumb as to the cause and effect of their movement.

The dire effect of any extended quarrel in the Republican party being too apparent to deserve controversy, and being acknowledged even by the Hichborn men, the question naturally occurs, is there any issue worthy this sacrifice, and what is it? When the agitation for independent action, by the temperance organizations was commenced, the issue was plainly stated to be their demand for a State Constabulatory to enforce the liquor law. We believe the temperance men conceded that the law was ample, but claimed that local officers were not competent to enforce it. Even the most radical temperance men, however, were divided upon this; but its friends succeeded in making that point the chief consideration of support to any man for office. The failure of that measure in the Legislature, the unfounded report that Gov. Chamberlain would have vetoed it and did advise its defeat, the doubt in the minds of many temperance Republicans as to the judiciousness of such legislation, added flame to the brand, and raised a storm of intemperate personal abuse upon many sincere workers in the party.

Starting out upon such an issue it was reasonable to suppose they would continue it. Weak as is the foundation of a party that can find no fault with the law, and only with the style of the official enforcing it, this war cry was deceptively and wrongfully raised against Gov. Chamberlain, and it was fair to suppose that the campaign would be fought upon that issue. But the machinery of the new organization being fairly in motion, the seed from which it sprang seems to be forgotten. There are many sincere men who suppose that by following the Hichborn fortunes they are aiding to accomplish this end. But the leaders are not thus deceived themselves. They are keeping quiet upon particular points of complaint, and relying upon the dust they can raise by general and pointless accusations. They do this because it is necessary to a decent show of power. To strictly confine themselves to that issue would be to drive out a great many temperance men who do not believe in the State police, but follow them because of various other grievances; while they cannot with justice urge it against a large proportion of the Republican party.

The game of politics is thus being sharply played by those who have undertaken to engineer this party. They present no issue upon which *they* are not divided in sentiment, which the Republican party can fairly be said to oppose. There are many minor questions upon which a party must be divided. The forms of temperance legislation, capital punishment, railroads, general internal improvement, and in fact almost every subject for executive or legislative action will find differences in every party. At certain quiet times in the main issue, these differences will rear themselves with assumed importance. The truth is simply that there is no important issue dividing us; but a long routine of Republican victories in this State has inspired discontent in men whose differing views have not been properly heard, and all the incongruous elements have combined under the lead of this new party to work off the surplus belligerency that has so long been spoiling for a fight. Upon no one issue could they catch enough voters to form the nucleus for a party, and they combine the whole into a mass that will evaporate at the end of the campaign like the dew before the sun. The people are coming more fully to appreciate this fact as the campaign progresses. They are not disposed to fritter away the substance for a shadow; they are not ready to sacrifice Republicanism for the pleasure of revenge upon certain political leaders. After this campaign they plainly see that their political home can only be in the Republican camp, and very few of them are ready to place the torch to it before even the frame of a better one is erected.

The game of deception is absolutely necessary to create an extended breach in the Republican party. To the preposterous idea that to divide the friends of temperance is for the interest of that cause, the new leaders add the still more absurd one that the Republican party is responsible for the action of the Hichborn party now in dividing up the local conventions, notwithstanding *their* conventions are purposely called previously to the regular meetings. The Dexter Gazette says, in answer to our attempt to draw a practical idea from the Hichborn party, "Suppose the local primaries *are* divided; it will be because the leaders in the Republican party persist in putting in nomination men who are unsound on the temperance question—the responsibility is solely with them." Now when the editor penned that statement he was no doubt aware that the Hichborn men of this and other counties had called conventions to be holden *before* the Republican conventions, although the calls were not issued, (till *after* the regular party calls. If this is not a deliberate intent to strike at the party organization, we know not how to characterize it; and if the above extract is not a deliberate attempt to deceive the people as to responsible party in this transaction we are unable to comprehend the definition of the term. Why not tell the plain truth, and state that the Hichborn men have not delayed action until we have nominated men unsound on the temperance question" before cutting adrift? Why not put the responsibility where it belongs, upon the men who, before even their usual excuse for action, a code from the organization? It is the old story of a weak and heedless cause, the universal idea that the party in power may do some injudicious act. This was the excuse for the Southern secession before even President Lincoln had a chance to display his policy. But the attempt to shift the responsibility for direct aggression did not avail to strengthen *them*, neither will it save the Hichborn manipulators from final censure. Their assumed causes is worthy, but [illegible] cause and the means they take to propagate it are contemptible, and if properly understood by the mass of their followers who are deceived, they would abandon the Hichborn party so generally that September would not leave it a corporal's guard.

"Bangor and Winterport Railroad Loan Bill."

To the Editor of the Daily Whig:

As a member of the City Council, I assume the liberty of replying to the very uncourteous article appearing in your columns of this date, signed T., and hereby say that the members of the Common Council for the most part, were not ignorant of the conditions embraced in the Bangor & Winterport Loan Bill, neither am I. T. expresses it, "did they vote blind?" Far from it. On the contrary they were perfectly cognizant of the conditions of said bill and furthermore knowing irrespective of the conditions which the Bill require (which is precisely the same as the Bangor & Piscataquis Loan Bill in its leading features) that not a dollar would be called for from the city of Bangor, neither a single bond sold or attempted to be negotiated until the entire line of the road from Bangor to Winterport was built and thoroughly graded in a "workmanlike manner" preparatory to receiving the rails.

Your correspondent T. seems to attach a great deal of importance to the fact that seemingly, Bangor in this matter is being made a cats-paw by Winterport. I will here add in closing that I consider this road decidedly a Bangor enterprise and vastly more for the interest of Bangor than it ever can be to Winterport; but as the sequel will soon show, I am perfectly satisfied upon one point, and that is this viz: That before many days have elapsed our citizens, one and all will be amply convinced that the town of Winterport in aid of this road, will not only do her share but vastly more.

Thanking T. for his extreme *kindness* and guardian care in thus early giving us a *Candid Lecture*,

I still remain

ONE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Bangor, Aug. 6, 1869.

Bangor and the Railroads.

To the Editor of the Daily Whig:

As the question seems to be, shall we have a railroad to Winterport and pay for it—say two of the Hardred Thousand dollars, or will you take it as a gift from Bangor port, one third longer and a thousand times better so far as regards the interest of Bangor, I would like through the medium of your columns to submit a few thoughts for the consideration of the business men of Badger.

Suppose the proposition should be made to either of those gentlemen advocating the Winterport road, "Will you take a deed of this fine house that will in reality cost you and your family, to take that out of doubtful capacity and pay the full cost of it?"—which one would they be likely to take? Or, would I suppose a company of responsible men should say to them after a consultation of our citizens, will you pay the whole cost of the Ha-Cross Water Work? say a half a million dollars, or, will you allow us to build your works from the cause or even a better source, and furnish you pure water free and without cost, we will these gentlemen hesitate long which proposition to accept?

The principal reason they advance for choosing the Winterport road is that it is eventually to connect with other roads from Winterport to Belfast, and so on by the coast to Boston. Who is to build the roads from Winterport to Belfast? Belfast can't and won't aid in the work, for it is one of the principal conditions in the lease which has just been made with the Maine Central road, that it shall aid in the construction of any other road on the route the lease may be terminated at the pleasure of the lessees. Besides, at the meeting held at Belfast in the interest of the Winterport road there were no Belfast men present, taking part in the meeting, and when the few who had gone from Bangor and one or two other towns got ready to talk railroad to the Belfast people, Belfast *was busy with them.*

These men do not pretend that Bucksport is not just as good a winter harbor as Winterport, for they *know* it is a *great deal better*, and we need no other proof of the fact than that our lumbermen owners, who obliged to run lumber down river in the fall to Bucksport, from the lakes, sold it to Bucksport, when if Winterport was just as good a place, they could by stopping there save the expense of running *six miles*.

And yet these gentlemen are anxious, for fear of that great burbour, monopoly, that Bangor shall exhaust its credit in this Winterport road, when, if it is to be expended at all, it might be so much more profitably expended in building a road into Aroostook, or in building a dam across the river below the Veazie Mills, and invite foreign capital to come in and take advantage of our great and never-failing water privileges.

If this road is to be so profitable as they say, some other parties will find it out, in time, and build the road. In the meantime, let us accept of this road which is ever ready to open up the lower eastern counties of Maine, while the Aroostook road will open the upper eastern country, and with the European between the two, we shall have Bangor for the great centre and receiving port for their trade and produce. Thus may we hope to get back the trade of Ellsworth, Calais, Houlton, and dozens of other places whose trade formerly came to us, and not be obliged, as we are now, when we do sell them any goods to *guarantee pay the freight* from here to Portland, thence to be shipped to their place of destination.

In conclusion, we don't want any more slice-ways to Portland and Boston for the trade and products of the eastern and northern portions of Maine! Haven't we been sucked dry enough already, and isn't it time to look about for the means of feeding our own offspring? Didn't we build a road for other markets once when we should have built one up river? And are we now to be again plated upon the altar and offered up as a sacrifice? I trust that our people are ready to see this matter in the right light, and if the subject is allowed to come before them for their decision, they will, by their votes politely inform these gentlemen that if they want their road they can do as Bucksport offers to do, *build it themselves*.

LAWLESSNESS IN ALABAMA. Alabama, as well as Tennessee, is troubled with men who disregard the laws and show no respect for the property or lives of citizens. To such an extent have these outrages taken place in Madison county that Gov. Smith has issued a vigorous proclamation. On account of information that blitzers are whipping otherwise outraged, and even murdered by disguised men, and that neither citizens nor officers seem to take steps to have offenders arrested. The Governor directs the Sheriff to proceed immediately by *posse comitatus*, and by calling on the military, to arrest offenders and assure ample protection to citizens.

Emigration from Nova Scotia to the United States is going on at a rapid rate. Through the efforts of the Hon. Andrew J. Stevens of Nebraska, over seventy families are preparing to emigrate this fall to the Platte Valley. If the leading men of the province do not better themselves and carry through agitation pretty soon, there will be little left to annex but an untenanted wilderness.

The Bolfast Journal says the statement in the Whig that the defaulter Ballard was a correspondent of the Boston Post gives a wrong impression. The statement went the rounds of the press, and we saw no denial. The Journal says he has not acted in that capacity for several years.

A Washington dispatch states that in addition to other issues in Texas, the division of the State is an important feature in the canvass. Hamilton and Baker, the Conservative Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, oppose division, while Davis and Flanagan, the Radical candidates, advocate the division of the State.

NATIONAL POVERTY OF SPAIN. An idea of the inability of Spain must be had to carry on her present war for the [illegible] may be formed from the [illegible] on the current year. The interest on the national debt is $32,000,000, while the ordinary expenditures are only $107,000,000, leaving a deficit of $42,000,000. On the other hand, the receipts are only $107,000,000, leaving a certain deficiency of $42,000,000, which may possibly be still larger, even without further outlay in Cuba. Borrowing is out of the question. The last loan yielded only 30 to 40 cents on the dollar, and that was taken by Spaniards rather as a matter of patriotic devotion than from the expectation of return.

THE SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATION OF THE ECLIPSE. In consequence of some unexpected delays, doubts have been expressed as to the arrival of Professor Asaph Hall and his corps of observation at Alaska in time to witness the coming eclipse. The latest information received at the Observatory here, however, dispels all these doubts, as Professor Hall will surely reach his destination in due time.

The Des Moines party, under Prof. Harkness, has already reached its destination.

Capt. Bardwell, one of the aids at the Observatory, will go to Bristol Temperance, and make observations at that point. All the other officers of the Observatory remaining at home will also be engaged upon the observations and will make special investigations with their instruments, including the spectroscope. Each gentleman connected with the Observatory has had some special part of duty assigned him, the object being to secure the most perfect and accurate report of every phase of the eclipse.

[Wash. dispatch to Bos. Jour.

DEMAND FOR FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—By reason of the demand for fractional currency from Chicago, points, the New York Bank Note Companies have been compelled to put out an issue of small bills, and the result is that the people are willing to forward without delay their checks in fractional currency to any one who can get ready.

It is now said that the printing presses were informed of the scarcity of small currency when they struck, and they hoped that to the Company they would meet with prompt compliance with their demand.

LAYING OF A CORNER STONE AT PORTLAND. The corner stone of the new Second Universalist Church, corner of Congress and Hall streets, was laid on Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock with appropriate ceremonies. The Grand Lodge of Masons, escorted by the St Albans Commandery of Knights Templars, M. P. King Commander, were present, and the services were under their auspices. Past Grand Commanders J. H. Drummond, Timothy J. Murray, and others of Portland, took part in the ceremonies, reading the selections and making appropriate addresses. The Portland band accompanied the Masons and furnished excellent music. The usual deposits were then placed, including a memorandum by Rev George W. Quimby, of Augusta, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge.

HARD LUCK. The Kennebec Journal records a Mr. Malcolm Partridge had all his savings invested in a two-penny U S 5-20 bond, worth now over $50, and being about to start for the west, put in a pocket memorandum book to take to a broker to get it exchanged for money. Upon arriving at their office five minutes after, he found pocket book and bond had gone through a hole in his coat pocket. Retracing his steps, no vestige of the book or contents could be found.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RELIEF AT HAND!

CALL EARLY and get

FLAGG'S RELIEF,

AT THE AGENTS.

aug 7 3t B. F. Bradbury.

THEY ARE COMING

—ON—

"KATAHDIN!"

6 CRATES NATIVE TOMATOES.
5 do PEACHES.
6 BBLS. CUCUMBERS.
20 BBLS. SQUASH.
CABBAGES.
WATER MELONS.

and for sale on arrival at

Greenacre & Taylor's,

aug 7 2t 2 Merchants Square.

Bangor Horticultural Society.

The regular Quarterly meeting of the Bangor Horticultural Society will be held at the Common Council Room, City Hall, on Monday evening, Aug. 9th, at 7½ o'clock.

SAMUEL G. ROBINSON,
Secretary.

aug6 td

The Conditions of Health.

It is idle to expect health if the precautions necessary to secure it are neglected. The human organization is a delicate piece of mechanism, and requires as much intelligent care and watchfulness to keep it in order, as are requisite to the maintenance of the most complicated combination of matter, whose life depends upon its proper use.

At this season of the year the body is peculiarly sensitive, because it is greatly weakened and relaxed by the continuous heat. The skin, in summer, with its millions of pores open, is a very different sort of tegument from the compact fabric covering which it becomes under the action of the winter's cold. The muscles, too, are comparatively flaccid; the nerves tremulous, and the whole human frame less capable of enduring fatigue and resisting disease, than in cold weather. The approach of a depressing season of the year is the most critical one for the vital forces of the system. Unless certain elements will not affect this object.—Their tendency is to promote relaxation, which can be counteracted only by the use of some tonic to brace the system, and enable it to endure the cyclical change of temperature in a safe way. Under the pressure of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a tonic and corrective so pure, so harmless, so utterly free from the objectionable qualities which render many of the popular tonics unsuitable for medical practitioners, as diseases than the ailments they are employed to cure, that it may be administered without fear to the delicate invalid, or the most delicate child. Its alterative and diuretic properties are also unequalled, and when combined with those of a mild aperient, in its compounding, keep the bowels moderately free and properly regulated, while the work of evacuation is going on the finer blood departments which the special kindness affects are also assisted in their work, so that it recruits, purifies and fortifies the system simultaneously. aug6 eodawdaw

City of Bangor.

The regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on the FIRST MONDAY of each month, at 5 o'clock P. M.

A. S. WEED, Chairman.

Bangor, April 29, 1869. ap30

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST., - - - BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE, President.
T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 Per Cent. Per Annum

No deposits received for a less sum than $50. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS AND OTHER VALUABLE SECURITIES AND PAPERS. Call [illegible] other departments for Transfer, Postage, [illegible] and Valuables, at very low rates, in our new fire and Burglar Proof Vault. Both the State, Police building vault [illegible] entirely inclosed to examine this Vault and its appurtenances.

P. M. BLAKE, Proprietor.

April 24, 1869. 6m

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO ALL POINTS

WEST AND SOUTH,

Via BOSTON, NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG,
ALBANY, BUFFALO,
NIAGARA FALLS,
DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA,
CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale at Greatly Reduced Rates, by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent,

No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.

Also, Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan.

Tickets to and from

England, Ireland & Scotland.

STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight, or sale in sums to suit.

nov 4 sm

Southern Pitch Pine.

A cargo of PITCH PINE, various sizes, for sale building and repairing, just landed at our ship yard in Brewer, from Key Largo. Will be dispersed of in quantities to suit purchasers.

Brewer, May 22d, 1869. tf

ISAAC DUNNING & SON.

For Rent or Sale,

Factory Tenements of Dunns occupied by Mr. M. Lincoln, Portland street. It has 10 rooms, with ell, stable, [illegible] Apply on the premises, or A. S. WEED.

July 15.

Mr. HOOPER,

OF BOSTON,

Is now on the City to attend to Tuning and Repairing of Pianos or Organs. Orders to be left at Messrs. LYON & HEALY'S and G. W. MURRELL'S.

August 3. 1dalw

REVERE HOUSE,

BOSTON, MASS.

This noted Hotel has been thoroughly renovated. The house has been completely refurnished, painted, and newly furnished. Suites of rooms for large and small families, with baths, toilet-rooms, &c., introduced, so that it offers unusual accommodations for travellers. The "Revere" has always been celebrated for its table and the attention paid its guests, and this reputation in these particulars will be maintained.

MR. GARDNER WETHERBEE, late of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the travelling public at the above Hotel.

WHISLEY, WETHERBEE & CO.,
Proprietors.

June 7 sn2m

FOUR CHAIRS!

THE PUBLIC appreciate GOOD WORK and conditions by patronage. Hence the celebrated Dexter Wm. A. JOHNSON, employs FOUR CHAIRS to accommodate his PATRONS.

The accommodating Western or Eastern styles of hair dressing and smooth shaving, with neatness and perfect triumph, call and try us, for I cannot be surpassed. Barrett's world-renowned Cologne, Theopherous, dyes, &c. Cigars, toilet-ware, shaving soap, Razors for sale.

These articles can be had at Wm. A. Johnson's Tonsorial Establishment, over Hill's & Baker's, West end Kenduskeag Bridge.

Wm. A. Johnson, thankful for past favors, respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

August 5 3m

Once Used, It Recommends Itself.

THE

"Diarrhœa Remedy,"

Is the Best Thing in the World.

FOR CURING

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery,

And all cases of Summer Complaints so prevalent at this season of the year.

SAFE, PLEASANT, RELIABLE.

So agreeable to the taste, that children take it with pleasure. *Every bottle warranted.* "No cure, no pay." Sold in large or small quantities, by

BLOOD & ROWE.

June 15 tf 121 Exchange St., Portland.

For Rent, on Front Street,

The store now occupied by [illegible] for [illegible] Inquire of JAMES S. ROWE, [illegible] or of

Bangor, March 27, 1869. tf CHARLES HENDRICK.

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,
GROVER & BAKER,
ELLIPTIC,

and all other STANDARD SEWING MACHINES,—for sale by

CHAS. S. HALE, 44 Main St.

dec1

Sanford's Independent Line

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK TO BOSTON.

The [illegible] CAMBRIDGE, Capt. [illegible] Jameson, and Steamer BAY STATE, Capt. [illegible] will run regularly as follows, viz:

Leave Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, on the arrival of the cars from Boston and Portland, touching at all the usual landings.

Returning will leave Boston for Bangor and intermediate landings every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

Fare to Boston, $3.00
Fare to Lowell, 3.50
Meals extra.

Passengers taken through from Bangor to Boston in 6 hours.

Freight taken at low rates. Through bills given to and from Lowell.

For further information apply to

E. CAMPBELL, Agent,
Foot of Exchange St., Portland.

L. C. KENDRICK, Agent,
Foot of Main St., Bangor.

LOCKE, TAYLOR, Agent.

Portland, June 1, 1869. jun3 dtf

Dr. Brown,

Office 45 Lowis Block, Main Street, Bangor.

Treats successfully all forms of

CHRONIC DISEASES,

Such as [illegible] of twenty years' standing.

CURES WITHOUT MERCURY.

BLOOD DISEASES, CANCERS and SCROFULOUS HUMORS.

aug 2 dtf

Peabody Medical Institute,

No. 4 Bulfinch Street,

Opp. the Revere House, BOSTON.

This [illegible] for the treatment of [illegible] Diseases, has been established for the cure of [illegible] Diseases, and is now [illegible] Surgeons, Physicians, Chemists, Assistants, &c., [illegible] Dr. H. Peabody, [illegible] Dr. Peabody is a graduate of [illegible] Medical College, and one of the [illegible] Physicians and Surgeons in [illegible] Dr. Peabody has made [illegible] Diseases a specialty for [illegible] years, and has had [illegible] experience in the treatment of [illegible] Diseases. Dr. Peabody [illegible] upon the principle that [illegible] Diseases of the Blood, and [illegible] Diseases of the Urinary [illegible] Organs, are the most prevalent [illegible] Diseases of the human family,

TELEGRAPHIC

—TO THE—

Whig & Courier.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.

Under the present arrangement transferring Supervisors of Internal Revenue from one district to another, the Commissioner has decided to assign Supervisor Wm. Harrison of New Jersey to the additional duties in West Virginia, for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of Internal Revenue affairs in that State.

Admiral Dahlgren assumes command of the Washington Navy on Tuesday next in place of Admiral Dorr, who takes command of the squadron in Cuban waters relieving Admiral Hoff.

The Election in Alabama.

MOBILE, Aug. 6.

The First Congressional District is unknown, and it will require an official count to decide the vote.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 6.

Returns are still meagre, but enough is known to render it certain that Buckley and Hays, Republicans, have been elected in the 2d and 3d Districts by negro majorities. Cox and Sherman, Democrats, are elected in the 5th and 6th Districts by white majorities. Returns from the 1st district are too indefinite to pronounce certainly as to the result, but the impression is that Buckley is elected. The 3d district is very close and one hundred votes will probably decide the contest.

New York Items

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.

Nothing official was received to-day at the District Attorney's office in relation to the Spanish gunboats.

The new Mexican minister and the Mexican commissioner arrived to-day on the steamer Cleopatra from Vera Cruz.

Col. Whitely, of the secret service, assisted by Detective Irving, last night made another important arrest of counterfeiters. Symptoms have for a long time been directed against two Frenchmen, named Antonio Amiot and Charles Euchie, of manufacturing counterfeit five dollar gold pieces and twenty-five cent currency notes, and last night the officers took them in custody. A box containing several thousand dollars in counterfeit money was found in their possession when arrested, which was taken in charge of by the officers. The prisoners will be taken before the U.S. Commissioner for examination this afternoon.

Riot at Mobile

MOBILE, Aug. 6.

Last night a serious riot occurred in this city, beginning at an out-door Republican meeting to celebrate the triumph of the Republican candidate for this Congressional district.

The meeting was a large one and was composed exclusively of negroes excepting the leaders. During the whole of the meeting rumors were in circulation that the negroes were very much excited and meant to turn the Democratic candidate in office. Several citizens called upon the Mayor and Chief of the Republican leaders, and advised them that it would be better to postpone the meeting, for if the effigy threat were carried out, the white people could not be restrained from an attempt to resist the indignity by force. It was thought that these representations had the desired effect, and there would be no meeting. At 8 o'clock the tar barrels were lighted and the negroes began to flock in till they swelled into a crowd of 1000 or 1500. Many came with guns, and most all with concealed pistols, knives and razors. Nothing occurred to disturb the meeting, except the inflammatory talk of some of the speakers, until about 10 o'clock, when a jocose dispute between two citizens on a subject entirely foreign to politics arose, and the meeting, attracted some attention, and on passing up to see what it was about, a white man accidentally trod on the foot of a negro. Just as the altercation about this was settled, a pistol shot was heard, and this was a signal for general firing. The whole crowd dispersed immediately. The firing was continued for a few moments as the crowd retreated, and in ten minutes dead quiet prevailed, broken only by the trend of the white patrols. The casualties were small considering the number of shots fired and the close quarters. Three negroes were killed outright and five wounded. Four police officers and three other white men were wounded.

The Eclipse

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 6.

The weather has been cloudy for two days, with no signs of a break-up. Twelve astronomers are here, with eleven telescopes in position. Also, meteorological apparatus, but they doubt the possibility of making an observation. The thermometer rose a little but stopped. It will be a great scientific disappointment if the eclipse is not visible.

CABLE NEWS.

London, Aug 6. The seizure by the American Government of gunboats building in Spain, at different points in the United States, has elicited the following comments from the London newspapers:

The Morning Star (Radical organ) says that the American Government, having expressed sympathy in favor of Spain by enforcing its neutrality laws, has now proceeded to vigorously against Spain for the same cause. The writer regards the recognition of Cuba by Peru as still advised though premature. In spite of all predictions the Cuban insurgents seem to be able to hold their ground. Whispers of the cession of Cuba to the United States are now louder than ever. The Americans have desired to come into possession of that island for the past twenty years. Now, the obstacle of slavery having been removed, if a fair purchase can be effected all parties may be satisfied with the arrangements, which will give another state to the American Union and remove a great perplexity from the arena of Spanish politics.

The news concludes its article as follows: Considering all the circumstances which make it difficult for Europeans to keep hold their unwilling colonists in America, and reflecting that Cuba is now in insurrection, Spain will be fortunate if twenty millions of dollars ever reach Madrid as the price of Cuba.

London, Aug. 6—Evening Consols closed at 93¾@93⅞ for money and account.

U. S. 5-20s quiet at 98¾.

Madrid, Aug. 6. Nearly all the Carlist bands have dissolved and disappeared. The Carlists are discouraged, and the movement is considered as having died out.

Paris, Aug. 6. The difficulties between the Sultan and Viceroy of Egypt are in a fair way of settlement. Nearly all the representatives of the Powers at Constantinople urged the Sublime Porte to a course of conciliation and moderation.

Paris, Aug. 6. The Emperor and Empress go to Chalons to-morrow, where they will remain until the 23d instant. The Emperor will consume about three months in his trip through Turkey and Egypt.

Yesterday a duel was fought between Paul Cassagnac and Gustave Flourens. The latter received four wounds, one of them a severe one

Severe Drouth.

RICHMOND VA., Aug. 6.

Advices from Coyners Spring, received today, are to the effect that corn is suffering terribly from drouth along the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad. No rain has fallen for eight weeks.

Political.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 6.

The official vote of Shelby County, with one precinct to hear from, gives Senter 3682 majority.

There is, with the exception of the disturbance at Moscow, no account of violence occurring at the polls in Western Tennessee.

The Democratic press here is announcing the victory achieved yesterday, calls upon the supporters of Senter to remember charity in their hour of triumph and forget the wrongs that have been inflicted upon them.

Money Affairs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6

Money [illegible] Gold [illegible] Sterling [illegible] 109½ Gold [illegible] 6% Coupons of [illegible] Pacific Mail [illegible] 000 The [illegible] Western Union [illegible] Flour [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Oats [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible] Cotton [illegible] Coffee [illegible] Sugars [illegible] Molasses [illegible] Freights [illegible]

Flour extras [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn, advancing [illegible] sales at 91¾ @ 92 for No 2 afloat and to-day [illegible] sales 85 @ 86 for No 2 afloat August. Oats easier and lower [illegible] sales 85 @ 86 for No 2. Rye fair demand.

Local and other Items.

MOUNT HOPE. We paid a visit to Mount Hope one day last week, and at no time have we ever seen the place appear in as good condition as at present. Leaving the foot of Exchange street in the five o'clock train on the E & N A Railroad, a few minutes ride brought us to the station opposite the cemetery, where a neat and convenient station-house has been erected for the accommodation of visitors to the grounds. Upon approaching the ground, we were at once struck with the improvement which has been made by the erection of a new picket fence on the line of the street some seven hundred feet in length, and which, with its coat of white paint, adds much to the appearance of the grounds. Entering the enclosure, the visitor notices with pleasure the neat and tidy appearance of the cemetery, with its well kept walks and neatly clipped lawns. The present superintendent, Mr Fred. Mitchell, has spent much time and care in clearing up the various lots, and is rewarded by the words of commendation which he receives from all who visit the grounds. No only are the resting places of those who have friends here to look after, them kept in order, but equal care is extended to those belonging to persons, who reside away from here and are not, therefore, able to give them their personal supervision. A good deal of work has been expended in improving and beautifying, lots in the grounds during the past year, and much credit is due to Mr Fred. H Coombs, the skilful engineer, whose taste and skill have drawn the plans and superintended the execution of the greater part, if not the whole, of the grading of the lots, and the fine stone work with which they are inclosed. Some two hundred new lots have been added on the slope on the north easterly side of the hill, by running a new road around it and grading the grounds in a very tasteful manner. This will be, when completed, one of the finest portions of the grounds. We were sorry to notice that work had not been commenced on the receiving tomb—a work that should be done before another winter, as the present affair is entirely unfit to be used another season. We notice that the committee who have the matter in charge, have reported that the plans submitted to them will cost double the amount to which they are limited, and that they have therefore submitted a modified plan. We hope a suitable plan will be adopted, and the work proceeded with at once. Coming home, we returned by the New Mount Hope Avenue, which was nearly completed—so far as the road itself is concerned—and is one of the prettiest drives out of the city. The road is broad and quite level, and the view in every direction is very fine, different in fact from any that can be obtained on any other street.

This Avenue is destined to become a favorite drive. If any of our friends are contemplating paying a visit to Mount Hope the present season, we would advise them to go now, before the closely clipped lawns become grass grown again, and while the well raked walks invite them to every part of the beautiful grounds.

—A Union Sabbath School Concert will be held tomorrow evening in the Central Church, exercises to commence at half past seven o'clock. Rev E P Stone, who represents the American Missionary Association, will be present, and the five pupils from the schools in Wilmington N C, with their teachers, who interested so much the audience last evening in the City Hall. These colored children are connected with the schools under the care of the American Missionary Association, and will give, in the course of the evening, recitations and singing, furnishing a practical illustration of the work of teaching among the freedmen.

—Rev. H. R. Nye will preach at the Universalist Church tomorrow. Our older citizens well remember Mr. Nye as the former minister of that society and one of our most active and earnest workers, especially among the young.

Rev. Dr. S. L. Caldwell will preach at the First Baptist Church tomorrow morning. The numerous friends of Mr. Caldwell will no doubt be happy to avail themselves of the opportunity to see and listen to him on this occasion.

—The alarm of fire yesterday forenoon came from Rollins planing mill on Harlow street. The fire, which was slight, was extinguished without the aid of the Fire Department.

GIN-ENE. We have tried the Gin-Ene now being introduced into the market, and can recommend it as an excellent article. It is always ready for use, and does its work well.

POLICE COURT.—*Friday, August 6th.*—Hugh Dugan, fined $5 and costs for drunkenness.

James Logan, fined $10 and costs for an assault on Nelson Willshire.

Wholesale Robbery.—*Arrest of the Thieves—Recovery of the Stolen Property.*

One of the boldest and most extensive robberies which ever took place in this city has, recently come to light, following the discovery of the robbers and the recovery of a large part of the property. The facts as we learn them are as follows: Capt. George H. Orrington, returned from sea and finding that in the absence of the family his house had been entered almost entirely stripped, of its contained goods to the value of one thousand dollars being carpeting, consisting of clothing, beds, bedcovers, curtains, dishes, mirrors, in fact everything which could be taken away. It appears that the robbery had taken place some time in April and clue could be obtained of the thieves till Thursday last when news came to Mr Walker that a gang of outlaws were living in Waldo County, in a town known as Oak Point in Winterport, and that being supposed that the means that the goods were obtained by suspicion pointed strongly to Jim as the guilty parties. Mr. Walker secured the services of Deputy Sheriff Hunt and Mr Thurston and with Capt. Atwood they started in pursuit of the "robbers retreat." Going by land and arriving at that point at the house about one o'clock, arrested the inmates and commenced a search for the goods. Their search proved a success and they soon brought to the possession of Capt. Atwood's six hundred dollars worth of goods. In addition to these they found a large quantity of other goods, such as pistols, tools of all kinds, clothing, dickeys, gun caps, &c., which they have undoubtedly stolen from other places.

The goods were found in one of the upper rooms of the house occupied by Mr. Smith and Joseph F. Smith and with them with the property found there were arrested a notorious character named Herbert T. Nickerson, and Smith with the other two to the city and lodged in jail. Mr Whitney.

On Saturday morning the three prisoners were brought before the Police Court, and pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny, and were ordered to appear in the sum of $1000 each for appearance on Saturday next, for trial, they were accordingly committed to jail in default of bail. Any person having lost any of those described above can apply to Captain Atwood or Mr. Walker, officer Walker or Marshal Hunt and identify their property.

Spattenbuk had the largest excursion yesterday, carrying one hundred. At Mill Creek they had to take a schooner alongside of the barge, to accommodate a large number on board. They arrived about nine o'clock, much to their excursion. No without a large event, the best order during the day.

—THE CARS. All the excursions to Orono and vicinity on the Railroad, were returning from the city yesterday on the 8 o'clock train, when the engineer named Spencer, under the direction Hinks or the other of the road, got on top of the train, and in passing a bridge at Marsh Hill, he had his head knocked somewhat by the brakeman keeping him on the platform. He was carried to the house of Dr. Mayo where he was attended to by Dr. Mayo who was called for him. Our informant informs us that the injuries of Dr M. that he would not prove fatal.

—The Rumpf, Most & Blood Piano Co. of Philadelphia, are opening a depot for the sale of their pianos in this city, and will have rooms in the Granite Block, Exchange street. Their pianos have been highly recommended by the best musicians in San Francisco, as we are informed by Flowers.

—Two Ago Sept. Our local is well supplied with new potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers, blackberries, &c. Potatoes are a dollar, peas twenty five cents, tomatoes, cucumbers $3 per bushel, fifteen cents, raspberries, fifteen cents, huckleberries, ten cents. Good butter is selling at twenty five cents, but is not common plentifully. Some of our farmers made a mistake in holding on to their potatoes, as they sold their potatoes in the fall for a dollar per bushel.

—Forty thousand dollars of Bellast city scrip was sold in Portland last week, being a larger amount at home. They are much easier than the money needed to have made in order to pay 70 per cent, on the stock's face, as the whole amount. This is the case of testing the question of the liability of certain subscribers to the stock of the railroad to pay. Suits will be brought against them, as we understand, the next October term, says the Age.

—TEN ACRES OF POTATOES. The Publishers Commercial says Moses H Pinney, of Neill, Berwick, has under cultivation ten acres in potatoes, five of which are planted with the Early Goodrich; the balance with four varieties, including the Climax, Harrison, Early Sebec, Prolific, &c. For a bushel of the Climax, Mr. H. paid the moderate sum of a peck of another variety and a single eye of another.

—The Public Union Musical Association will commence its sixth annual session at Union Camp Meeting Ground, Bucksport, August 24th, under the direction of Prof. C. M. Wyman, of Boston, Mass.

—The Newburyport Herald says an infant child of Mr C. Tarbox, of Belfast, died on Tuesday from the effects of a powder given it through mistake.

—The notorious Alvin Blake, whose name as a detective with the West Auburn murder case is well remembered, was brought before the Cambridge (Mass.) Police Court, Monday, on a complaint of Deputy Constable Stone for embezzlement of about $700 from W. H. Whittemore, hotel keeper of Arlington, and for adultery committed in Mr. Whittemore's house. The accused, waived examination on the first charge and was held in $1500 for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court at Lowell, and the examination on the charge of adultery was continued until Tuesday, Blake being held in $500 and not being able to furnish bail, he went to jail.

—In the month of July the exports of lumber from Portland were 521,891 ft., together with 40 M hoops, 8241 hhds. shooks and 900 empty casks. Two thousand six hundred and sixty-four hhds. of molasses and 113 hhds. and 419 boxes of sugar were imported in the same time.

LAUNCHED. At Sandy Point, Stockton, from the yard of, Colcord, Berry & Co. 28th ult., brig Florence L. Henderson, of 350 tons, owned by the builders, Boston parties, and Captain Henderson, who will command her.

—The Belfast Journal says Reuben Sibley, having been compelled by the pressure of private business and the state of his health to resign his position as Director in the Belfast and Moosehead Lake Railroad, Capt. E. H. Herriman was on Monday elected to the vacancy.

SHIP BUILDING IN BELFAST. The Journal says in the yard of White & McGilvery Ballast, a pair of twin ships are building, side by side. There is not intended to be the least perceptible difference in them, from keel to truck. They are 200 feet long, 39 feet wide and 24 feet deep, will ton about 1295 each, and the hulls built from the model of the ship Phineas Pendleton, of Searsport. One is to be launched in Sept., the other in October. They are owned by parties in Belfast and Searsport, and will be commanded, one by Capt. Robert H. Coombs, late of ship Live Oak, and the other by Capt. Philden Griffin, late of the ship O W Wh to.

O P Carter & Co. have in hand a ship of 1200 tons, 180 feet long, 36 feet wide, and 22 feet deep, owned by parties in Bucksport, Belfast and Boston, and to be commanded by Capt Robert T Emery, late of ship Lovering Ames.

The Messrs Carter have also a brig of 500 tons, owned by R Silsby and others, and to be commanded by Capt George Colson, about ready to launch.

Hall, Hall & Co. have recently suffered the loss by fire of their workshops, machinery, and portion of their stock, which will probably delay the completion of the steamer L. But they are putting up new workshops, and will soon be again in full working condition.

—The Kennebec Journal says the two dredging machines in operation in the Kennebec, nearly opposite the cemetery at Hallowell, are removing on an average about 400 cubic yards of the river's bed daily. On Thursday they took about 600 yards were scraped up and deposited.

—The Journal says the second new passenger car ever built by the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company, is now completed, in their shop in Augusta. It is a nice car, built in the bodystyle, of the best material, and by accomplished workmen.

—A little daughter of Mr U A Hall, of Augusta, aged about two years, was severely injured on Tuesday last. She and her little brother, some five years old, were at play in the stable when he ascended to the loft, and after pitching down some hay, threw the fork out of the open hay door, one of the times of which struck the little child on the left temple, inflicting a severe gash and slightly fracturing the skull. Dr. Mann attended.

—A regatta is to be one of the features of the Centennial Celebration of the Settlement of Bangor, Sept 22. The arrangements are left with a special committee consisting of Hon. S. H. Dale, Capt Charles Stanford, and Wm Crosby.

—Rev. I. S. Kalloch was in Rockland last week.

—The Free Press says Rockland is full of summer tourists.

—Gov. Chamberlain and his council, with the Inspectors of the State Prison, made their annual visit to that institution last week. The subject of paroles being under consideration, many of the prisoners were heard in their own behalf. The management of the prison is spoken of very highly.

—The new hotel on Water street is having a spacious and handsome piazza erected, on the Augusta Journal.

—A Kendall's Mills correspondent of the Portland Advertiser says: "There will be a great show of sod bone from Fairfield, at the New England fair this year."

—The Lewiston Journal is informed that the shop of Mr. H. A. Arnold, of Readfield, was broken open Wednesday night, and about $400 worth of ribbons and other articles carried off by the thieves.

—The confectionery manufactory of Purdy and Tarnof, Portland, was considerably damaged by fire on Thursday morning.

—The Portland Press is pained to learn that Hon. Nathaniel Miller, late Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District, was smitten with paralysis Wednesday afternoon.

—The Lewiston Journal says there are at this time employed about the factory of J. W. Jones, at Pride's Bridge, Falmouth, 50 men, of whom 25 are boys and girls, and they are hard at work preparing for the next crop. The men have been making about 50 dozen cans each per day for green corn, but Tuesday the number required from them was reduced to 25 dozen to a man. Mr. Jones intends putting up 2500 cans of corn this year, and has now ready for the same a little over 1,000,000 cans. This establishment, when the corn is ripe, furnishes employment to 600 hands, some 200 of whom are women.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS WITH A VENGEANCE. The Lewiston Journal relates that on Monday afternoon the sensation of the hour was a brilliant *coup d'etat* by a girl named Farwell, who was arrested by the police while leaving and taking her mother in a most terrible way. On the appearance of the officers she threw her weapons, of offence against them—her teeth and her fingernails. Officer Fought fought her with brilliant success, however, against heavy odds. She bit his thumb quite badly, and scratched for a living with great zeal, but it soon to honest methods of getting a livelihood. At last the officer got handcuffs on her wrists—more dreadful than ornamental in this case, and took a bee-line for the lock-up, whither she was transported after a brilliant *tableau vivant* down Lisbon Street, which was curiously moved by the unwonted sight. The girl in question is one of the most miserable and notorious of unfortunates.

FRIGHT ON THE MISSISSIPPI—SIX MEN KILLED. A brief telegram account of a brutal affair on board the steamer Dubuque, on the Mississippi river, was published last week. The full particulars of the cowardly, piratical affair are given in the Davenport (Iowa) Journal of Friday from which we take the following extracts:

It seems that there were on board about one hundred and fifty roustemen, three-fourths of whom got on at Davenport. They were very quiet, apparently, until reaching Moline. All of them were deck passengers, and the clerk had come down to order them to the after part of the boat. They went quietly aft, but while there a disturbance occurred between two roustemen, resulting in an insignificant fight. One informants did not see much of this, and only heard an excited scrambling for a moment or two, when the affair was apparently over. Presently one of them saw a man pass by them excitedly, as if looking for somebody. He was a muscular looking fellow, with short, curly hair. As he passed they noticed that he carried a large knife in his hand, with the blade possessed up his sleeve. He at last, ran up the gangway leading to the cabin, where a couple of negroes were stationed to prevent passengers from coming up while the affair transpired. The deck passengers, fled. They all sprang up on the lower deck, and the fellow was seen to enter the cabin. He was followed by a number of the deck passengers, who were armed with clubs, pistols, &c. Following him up the stairway, they found him in the upper part of the cabin. He did not seem to be aware that there was a pursuing party so near him, and turned around to meet them. They

Whig & Courier

The Brave at Home

BY THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

The maid who binds her warrior's sash
With smile that well her pain dissembles,
The while beneath her drooping lash
One starry tear-drop hangs and trembles,
Though Heaven alone records the tear,
And fame shall never know her story,
Her heart has shed a drop as dear
As ever bedewed the field of glory!

The wife who girds her husband's sword,
'Mid little ones who weep or wonder,
And bravely speaks the cheering word,
What though her heart be rent asunder!
Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear
The bolts of death around her rattle,
Hath she no sacred blood as dear
As ever flowed beneath the battle?

The mother who conceals her grief
While to her breast her son she presses,
Then breathes a few brave words and brief
Kissing the patriot brow she blesses,
With no one but her secret God
To see the pain that rends her bosom,
Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod
Received on Freedom's field of honor!

The Way to Speak to Boys.

Many years ago, a certain man was going one Sunday morning to his counting-room. He walked through a number of streets, and as he turned a corner he saw assembled around a pump many little boys, playing at marbles. As he came near approach, they began to pick up their marbles and run away as fast as they could. One little fellow, however, seeing as soon as the rest, but he was not quite succeed in gathering up his marbles before the minister had come close to him. He put his hand on his shoulder. He was face to face, the minister of God and the little ragged boy who had broken the act of playing marbles on Sunday morning. And how did the minister deal with the boy? That is what we wish you to notice.

He might have said to him, 'What are you doing there? You ought to know that this is the Sabbath! Don't you deserve to be punished well?'

But he did nothing of the kind. He simply said, 'Have you got any nice marbles?'

'No,' said the boy, 'I have not.'

'Then,' said the minister, 'I have.' Whereupon he knelt down and began to look for the marbles; and as he looked he remarked, 'I liked to play marbles when I was a little boy, very much indeed. I think I can beat you; but I have not played marbles on Sunday.'

The little boy's attention was arrested. He liked his friend; and he began to wonder who he was. 'Are you a minister?' said;

'I am going to a place where I think you would like to be; will you come with me?'

Said the boy, 'Where do you live?'

'In such and such a place,' was the answer.

'Why, that's the minister's house!' exclaimed the boy, as if he did not suppose that a kind man and a minister of the Gospel could the same person.

'Yes,' said the man, 'I am the minister myself; and if you'll come with me, I think I can do you some good.'

Said the boy, 'My hands are very dirty, sir!'

'But,' said the minister, 'that is no excuse—why not wash?'

Said the boy, 'I am so little I cannot wash and pump at the same time.'

'Well,' said the minister, 'I can wash, and I'll pump.'

He at once set to work, and washed and pumped, and pumped, the boy washed his face and hands till they were clean.

Said the boy, 'My hands are very dirty yet, and I don't know how to get them clean.'

The minister pulled out a clean white handkerchief and offered it to him.

Said the boy, 'But it is clean.'

'Yes,' was the reply, 'but it was made to be dirtied.'

The boy dried his face and hands with the handkerchief, and then accompanied the minister to the door of the Sunday school.

Twenty years after, the minister was walking in the street of a large city when a tall man tapped him on the shoulder, and looking into his face, said, 'Sir, do you remember me?'

'No,' said the minister, 'I do not.'

'Do you remember twenty years ago finding a little boy playing marbles round a pump? Do you remember that the boy's being too dirty to go to school, and your pumping for him, and speaking kindly to him, and taking him to school?'

'Oh,' said the minister, 'I do remember it.'

'Sir,' said the gentleman, 'I was that boy. I rose in business and became a leading man. I have attained a position in society; and on seeing you pass in the street, I felt bound to come and say that it is to your kindness, wisdom and Christian discretion in having dealt with me personally that I owe, under God, all that I have gained and I am at the present day.'

SUNSET COX ARRESTED. Hon. S. S. Cox is writing some very readable letters to the World from Spain. At Madrid he was arrested; but before we copy the story we must state that while in Granada he made a speech to a military organization of Republicans. He writes:

Having arrived at Madrid I passed my first day with Mr. Hale, our Minister, and family. After returning with him from a walk about the city during which he kindly showed me where fighting was, and how barricades were built and where I was informed that the Governor of Madrid desired my presence at the palace of Casa del Ayuntamiento, in the Plaza Mayor, in Villa. One of his officials had called on me in my absence. My courier informed him. In great trepidation he awaited his interview with the officer—the question arose, What did it mean? what to intend? What should I do? Mr. Hale further thought I was to be arrested for having published a speech made at Granada to the volunteers. He was there at the time. This view I was inclined to take of it, but it was rather too much for me to indulge in the hope of the luxury of such an imprisonment. At length we marched to the Governor's office. What might not be in store on this interview? Would I be *famiac*. I repeated the *sum. Roma*. I felt the wing of our noble bird fanning my patriotic brow! We passed up the marble stairway of the palace; the route which many a criminal had trod before.

Mr. Hale had not lost his sense of personal humor, though he has lost his pin. He has been troubled enough here, by slander and malice, to lose both. I think my arrest was a grateful relief to him. I asked him as I two walked up the worn steps, and with a mischievous look, 'Mr. Hale, have I a guilty look? I am afraid—of what?' He seemed to appreciate there was a serio-jocoseness about it, but still attributed it to my irrepressible humor. He has agreed that it was rather imprudent and unfortunate eloquent, considering the occasion; the splendor, the temptation, the wine, the enthusiasm, the place, and theme!

Well, we were ushered into the presence of a full-bodied and good-natured man, smoking cigarettes with celerity, bowed. I bowed grimly. I confess to a feeling very near akin to a sense of guiltiness. I tried to look—I think I did look—innocent of any intentional breach of international comity. The Governor inquires my name and that of my companion; he then opens a volume of dispatches. He has done—a long one from the governor of Granada! Soft is Granada! Well, hurrah for Cuba! Mr. Hale whispers to me aside: 'There's a full despatch against you, Mr. C. A long account against you, reported at length. It looks formidable.' After much suspicious quiet, smoking and whispering side conference with an officer, the Governor announced that—what of misdemeanor at Granada on Paris has not been paid, but protested! What a fall was there, my countrymen! I need only say that while I hoisted my wounded credit with a shriek my patriotic pride and political notions, also, received a check of another quality.

Sunbaths cost nothing, and are the most refreshing, life-giving baths that one can take, whether sick or well. Every housekeeper knows the necessity of giving her woolens the benefit of the sun, from time to time, and especially after a long rainy season or a long absence of the same. Many will think of the injury their clothes are liable to from dampness, who will never reflect that the occasional exposure of their own bodies to the sunlight is equally necessary to their own health. Sunbaths cost nothing, and that is a fortune, of course, for people are still deluded with the idea that those things only can be good or useful which cost money. Let it not be forgotten that these of God's most beneficent gifts to man—three things the most necessary to good health—sunlight, fresh air and water, are free to all; you can have them in abundance, without money and without price, if you will. If you would enjoy good health, then see to it that you are supplied with pure air to breathe all the time; that you bathe for an hour or so in the sunlight; and that you quench your thirst with no other fluid than water.—[Journal of Health.

Two Italian organ-grinders stopped at the Island House, Trieste, the other day, and, with windows open, sat down to enjoy a chat. The youngsters of Tale soon gathered round the door in dense crowds, and drove them desperate. The clerk, who was summoned to devise some means of getting rid of the nuisance, could think of nothing better than to close the door and shut out the gas. They had not been there long, however, when the door was burst open, and the crowd, headed by the two Italians, rushed in. Just as they had expected, the room was in total darkness, which had the effect of driving the noisy crowd out of the house. The Italians, however, could not find the door of the street, and were obliged to remain where they were, to the great delight of the visitors, through the night.

Fatal accident.—A man named Colchester, Delaware county, N. Y., was killed by a falling tree, a few days since. Before the coroner's jury, which sat upon the body, the widow of the deceased testified that her husband was engaged in chopping, and that he was killed by the tree falling upon him. The jury, influenced by the widow's testimony, rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Dr. Kane's last days.—Dr. Kane, the celebrated explorer, died at Havana, on Friday, February 16th, of consumption. He was born in Philadelphia, February 3, 1820, and was consequently only 37 years old at the time of his death.

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

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OFFICE HOURS.

[illegible] and from 3 to 6 o'clock.

MAILS.

[illegible] at 4 A.M. South [illegible]
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Machias, Cal. [illegible]
[illegible] at 4 P.M.

[illegible] all other close at 6 P.M.

[illegible] and closes at 6 P.M. Sundays, 10 to 11 A.M. No arrivals or departures on Sunday.

[illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

[illegible] Tuesday, Thursday and Satur